

Chapters 1 & 2

<i>Vocabulary Terms</i>	<i>Description/Definition</i>		
Definition of Congruence Segments			
Definition of Midpoint			
Definition of Segment Bisector			
Definition of Right Angle			
Definition of Straight Angle			
Definition of Congruent Segments			
Definition of Angle Bisector			
Definition of Linear Pair			
Definition of Complementary Angles			
Definition of Supplementary Angles			
Definition of Vertical Angles			
Definition of Perpendicular			
<i>Property, Postulate or Theorem</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Hypothesis</i>	<i>Conclusion</i>
Segment Addition Postulate			
Angle Addition Postulate			
Linear Pairs Postulate (pg.110)			
Vertical Angles Thm (pg.120)			
Congruent Supplements Thm			
Right Angle Congruence Thm			
Congruent Complements Thm			

Chapter 3- Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

<b><i>Vocabulary Terms</i></b>	<b><i>Description/Definition</i></b>		
Definition of Perpendicular Bisector (p.172)			
<b><i>Property, Postulate or Theorem</i></b>	<b><i>Description</i></b>	<b><i>Hypothesis</i></b>	<b><i>Conclusion</i></b>
Corresponding Angles Postulate			
Alternate Interior Angles Thm			
Alternate Exterior Angles Thm			
Same-Side Interior Angles Thm			
Same-Side Exterior Angles Thm			
Converse of the Corresponding Angles Postulate			
Converse of the Alternate Interior Angles Thm			
Converse of the Alternate Exterior Angles Thm			
Converse of the Same-Side Interior Angles Thm			
Converse of the Same-Side Exterior Angles Thm			
THEOREM	If two lines are parallel to the same line, then the two lines are parallel to each other.		
THEOREM 3-4-3	If two coplanar lines are perpendicular to the same line, then the two lines are parallel to each other.		
THEOREM 3-4-1	If two intersecting lines form a linear pair of congruent angles, then the lines are perpendicular.		
Perpendicular Transversal Theorem (p.173)			
THEOREM	If two sides of two adjacent, acute angles are perpendicular, then the angles are complementary.		